

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the specification as follows.

On pages 24 and 25, please amend the paragraph beginning on line 19 of page 24 and ending on line 17 of page 25 as follows:

When the reception section 3 is turned by a predetermined angle (10 degrees in this embodiment) toward the intermediate position against the turn biasing force of the first turn biasing means 40, the spherical bodies 27A, 27B are brought out of the recesses 28A, 28B respectively. Thereafter, the spherical bodies 27A, 27B are slid on the bottom surfaces of the guide grooves 29A, 29B respectively. When the reception section 3 is turned to a position located this way by a predetermined angle (10 degrees in this embodiment) with respect to the intermediate position, the spherical bodies 27A, 27B are brought into the recesses 28E, 28F respectively. Then, the first hinge member 23A is biased in the arrowed direction A of FIG. 16 by the inclination surfaces 28e, 28f of the recesses 28E, 28F. By this, the reception section 3 is biased toward the intermediate position. When the reception section 3 reaches the intermediate position, the spherical body 27A is abutted with the two inclination surfaces 28e, 28e simultaneously and the spherical body 27B is abutted with the two inclination surfaces 28f, 28f simultaneously. As a result, the reception section 3 is stopped in the intermediate position by a predetermined force. That is, the reception section 3 is stopped in the intermediate position by the turn prohibiting means 70. When the reception section 3 is turned toward the intermediate position by a portion equal to a deviation of the phase of the recesses 28G, 28H in a peripheral direction with respect to the recesses 28E, 28F, the spherical bodies 27A, 27B are brought into the recesses 28E, 28F respectively. When the reception section 3 reaches the intermediate stop position, the spherical bodies 27A, 27B are press contacted with the inclination surfaces 28g, 28h of the recesses 28G, 28H respectively. As a result, the third turn biasing means 60 turn biases the second hinge member 3 in the arrowed direction B of FIG. 16 and urges the flank of the second gear 24B against that of the first gear 24A. Hence, in the intermediate position, the reception section 3 is not rattled by backlash.